A.1.5 Long-Term Space Astrophysics (LTSA)

1. Scope of Program

The Long-Term Space Astrophysics (LTSA) research program is intended to enhance research in space astrophysics by providing a stable long term source of support, up to a maximum of five years, and to strengthen the U.S. long term research base in space astrophysics. Abstracts of currently funded LTSA projects can be found on line at http://spacescience.nasa.gov/research.htm.

This ROSS-2001 NRA solicits proposals for research in astrophysics whose dominant emphasis is the analysis and interpretation of data from past, current, and future space astrophysics missions. In support of that activity, but as a secondary emphasis, the proposed research may include theoretical research, numerical modeling, use of existing data from ground-based or suborbital observations, and laboratory astrophysics measurements. In addition, NASA will consider requests for support for new ground-based observations provided that the requests are clearly described, the observations are important to the success of the proposed effort, and their expense (including salary, travel, etc.) constitutes no more than 10 percent of the proposal's total budget.

The LTSA program is intended to support research in space astrophysics that is substantial and cohesive and whose duration and scope go beyond those of the typical proposal funded by other NASA space astrophysics programs. Conversely, this LTSA program is <u>not</u> intended to support:

- investigations whose primary emphasis is theoretical research, numerical modeling, the use of existing data from ground-based or suborbital observations, laboratory astrophysics measurements or detector development, since there exist other NASA programs that support research with these kinds of emphases;
- investigations whose primary focus is on solar system objects or on the solarterrestrial interaction, since other NASA programs support this kind of research;
- proposals primarily for the education and training of students (*note that this NRA neither solicits nor shall support research/work by graduate students*);
- proposals for the organizing and/or hosting of scientific meetings; and
- proposals for substantial computing facilities or resources, beyond nominal workstation or networking fees.

NASA recognizes that a proposal for a five-year research program cannot be as specific as a proposal for a small near-term research task. Nevertheless, the proposer must convincingly describe the research program with enough clarity to give peer reviewers a clear understanding and appreciation of the proposed effort, as well as its need for a long term period of performance.

2. Types of Proposals

For the purpose of this ROSS-01 NRA, NASA recognizes LTSA proposals from two different groups of researchers, "Junior Researchers" and "Senior Researchers."

- Junior Researchers are those who are early in their careers and still establishing themselves, such as postdoctoral fellows (beyond their first postdoctoral fellowship), and tenure-track faculty. Based on recommendations from peer reviewers of prior cycles of the LTSA program. Junior Researchers are defined as those more than two years after having received their Ph.D. and fewer than eight years after the Ph.D. (i.e., between May 1993 and May 1999 for LTSA-01). The rationale for the lower threshold is that many programs exist for first postdoctoral fellowships with a duration of at least two years. The rationale for the upper threshold is that most universities with tenure-track positions decide on awarding, or not awarding, tenure by the seventh year after the candidate's Ph.D. This simple criterion of using boundaries for "time after Ph.D." is also necessary because it treats researchers in academia, industry, Government, and other organizations on an equal basis. Note that where a Junior Researcher is prevented from proposing as Principal Investigator because of institutional restrictions, a Principal Investigator may submit the proposal on behalf of a Co-Investigator who serves as the actual "Science Principal Investigator," provided that the latter's name and individual research program are clearly identified in the Proposal Summary and list of investigators (see the definition of proposal personnel in the "OSS Guidebook - 2001").
- <u>Senior Researchers</u> are those who are more experienced, as well as better established, such as tenured faculty at the university level and senior scientists at universities and research laboratories. This distinction between Junior Researchers and Senior Researchers should be clear for most potential proposers. Questions regarding eligibility for Junior or Senior categories should be directed via E-mail to the Discipline Scientist given below.

Support for Junior Researchers is essential to the long-term health of the U.S. research effort in space astrophysics, while the experience of the Senior Researchers is needed to maximize the near-term research results in space astrophysics. Therefore, the intended funds distribution for this program element will favor proposals from Junior Researchers, provided that their proposals are on a par with those from Senior Researchers. The target is to award two-thirds of the available LTSA program funding for the LTSA to Junior Researchers, contingent upon the submission of an adequate number of highly ranked proposals, and the remaining one-third for Senior Researchers. During the last proposal review cycle, 59% of available funds were awarded to Junior Researchers.

Because of the duration of long term research projects, it is possible that a substantial portion of the necessary data will be proposed to be be be astrophysics observations. However, approval of a LTSA proposal does not constitute approval of the specific observing programs contemplated or described by the proposer. It will be the proposer's responsibility to propose specific observations and to obtain the desired data via the appropriate mission-specific observing programs or archival research

programs. The cost portions of such observing or archival-data proposals are expected to be very low and may include requests for travel support or other costs, but may not duplicate any salary costs.

3. Proposal Category and Research Areas

Each LTSA proposal must be identified as to Junior or Senior category by checking the appropriate box on the *Cover Page* (see the "OSS Guidebook – 2001" for instructions for electronically accessing and submitting the Cover Page). For all Types of LTSA proposals, the *Cover Page* also provides for designation of the Research Area, as defined below, that forms the primary focus of the proposal. The primary use of these Research Areas is to facilitate the assignment of the proposal to an appropriate review panel. Note that each proposal, regardless of Type, must identify one primary Research Area (a secondary Area may be designated if appropriate). NASA reserves the right to reassign a proposal to a different primary or secondary Research Area. The currently defined Research Areas are:

- Solar System including the Sun (Note: proposals whose primary focus is solar system research using the IRAS Asteroid and Comet Survey or Voyager data should be submitted to other NRA's or program elements in this NRA that are relevant to those objectives; for this program element the acceptable solar observations are those of high-energy spectral and temporal studies of solar flares utilizing CGRO data);
- Star Formation and Pre-Main Sequence Stars (star forming clouds, protoplanetary and debris disks, protostars, T Tauri stars);
- *Main Sequence Stars*;
- *Post-Main Sequence Stars and Collapsed Objects* (giants, isolated white dwarfs, isolated neutron stars, central stars of planetary nebulae, gamma-ray bursts);
- *Binary Systems* (cataclysmic variables, x-ray binaries, black hole binaries);
- *Interstellar Medium and Galactic Structure* (supernova remnants, dark clouds, interstellar dust, H II regions, diffuse galactic emission, planetary nebulae);
- *Normal Galaxies* (normal galaxies, interacting galaxies, starburst galaxies, Seyfert galaxies, quasars, radio galaxies);
- Active Galaxies and Quasars (interacting, starburst, Seyfert and radio galaxies, AGN's, quasars);
- Large Scale Cosmic Structures (clusters of galaxies, galaxy environment and evolution, intracluster medium, diffuse x-ray background, cosmology);
- Relativity and Gravitational Astrophysics (tests of the fundamental laws of physics as relevant to astrophysics and cosmology).

4. Programmatic Information

This program was begun during the FY 1990 award cycle and currently provides support for about 90 research groups and individuals, with a budget level of approximately \$8.2M per year. It is anticipated that approximately \$2M will be available through this ROSS-2001 NRA for the funding of new awards for this program element, to fund proposals of a maximum of five years duration.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

As discussed in the *Summary of Solicitation* of this NRA, the Office of Space Science (OSS) is now using a single, unified set of instructions for the submission of proposals. This material is contained in the document entitled *OSS Guidebook for Proposers Responding to NASA Research Announcement – 2001* (or "*OSS Guidebook – 2001*" for short) that is accessible by opening "Research Opportunities and Data" from the menu at URL http://spacescience.nasa.gov, or directly at URL http://spacescience.nasa.gov, or directly at URL http://spacescience.nasa.gov/research/ossguidebook/. This NRA's *Summary of Solicitation* also contains the schedule and instructions for the electronic submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to propose and a proposal's *Cover Page/Proposal Summary*, for electronic access to the required *Budget Summary* form, and the mailing address for the submission of a proposal.

For further information, contact the Discipline Scientist:

Dr. Daniel Golombek Research Program Management Division Code SR Office of Space Science NASA Headquarters Washington, DC 20546-0001

Telephone: (202) 358-0247 E-mail: ltsa@hq.nasa.gov

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN SPACE SCIENCE - 2001 (ROSS-2001)

NASA Research Announcement Soliciting Basic Research Proposals

> NRA 01-OSS-01 Issued: January 26, 2001

Proposals Due Starting April 6, 2001, and Ending November 9, 2001

Office of Space Science National Aeronautics and Space Administration Washington, DC 20546-0001

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN SPACE SCIENCE - 2001 (ROSS-2001)

SUMMARY OF SOLICITATION

• INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL POLICIES

The stated mission of the Space Science Enterprise of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is to solve the mysteries of the universe, to explore the solar system, to discover planets around other stars, and to search for life beyond Earth. To carry out this mission, NASA's Office of Space Science (OSS) sponsors a broad range of research programs relevant to its four Science Themes, which are defined as:

- Astronomical Search for Origins and Planetary Systems (ASO) that addresses
 the origins of galaxies, stars, proto-planetary and extra-solar planetary systems,
 Earth-like planets, and the origin of life;
- *Solar System Exploration* (abbreviated as ESS) that seeks to understand all aspects of our Solar System, including the planets, satellites, small bodies, and solar system materials, and the search for possible habitats of life beyond Earth;
- Structure and Evolution of the Universe (SEU) that involves the study of cosmology, the large scale structure of the universe, the evolution of stars and galaxies, including the Milky Way and objects with extreme physical conditions, and an examination of the ultimate limits of gravity and energy in the Universe; and
- The Sun-Earth Connection (SEC) that concerns the Sun as a typical star and as the controlling agent of the space environment of the Solar System, especially the Earth.

Stated informally, these four themes seek to answer four fundamental questions, "How did the Universe begin and evolve?" "Where did we come from?" "Where are we going?" and "Are we alone?" Further information about these themes as well as access to the most recent Strategic Plans (as of late 2000) for both NASA and OSS may be found through the OSS homepage on the World Wide Web at http://spacescience.nasa.gov. In addition, this NRA may be found through the menu listings "Research Opportunities and Data/OPEN Opportunities" at this same Web site.

OSS pursues these fundamental science themes using a wide variety of both space flight programs and investigations in basic science and technology. This current NASA Research Announcement (NRA) ROSS-2001 solicits proposals for Supporting Research and Technology (SR&T) investigations that seek to understand <u>naturally occurring</u> space phenomena and space science-related technologies across a full range of science subdisciplines relevant to OSS interests. These program elements are listed in the index to Appendix A at the

end of this Summary of Solicitation. Table 1 lists these program elements in the order of their respective due dates for the submission of proposals, while Table 2 lists them in according to their order shown in Appendix A. As a guide to their relationships, Tables 1 and 2 also cross references these program elements to the OSS Science Themes as noted above. Appendix A contains detailed descriptions of each element, and questions about each may be directed to their respective Discipline Scientists who are identified in the section entitled "Programmatic Information" that concludes the description of each program element.

Beginning with the ROSS NRA issued in February 2000 (NRA 00-OSS-01), the program elements offered through this series of solicitations have been grouped into nine "clusters" as indicated in the Table of Contents of Appendix A at the end of this Summary of Solicitation. It is a goal to group the due dates for proposals for the program elements within each cluster closely together in time to allow for the possibility of the reallocation of funding within a cluster once all its related proposals are reviewed. In addition, recommendations from a comparative review of all clusters in mid-2001 will be used to help determine the cluster structure and content, as well as funding allocations for Fiscal Year's 2002-2004 (October 1, 2001, through September 30, 2003). Questions about this evolving approach to the structure and review of the OSS SR&T program may be sent to:

Dr. Guenter R. Riegler
Director
Research Program Management Division
Code SR
Office of Space Science
NASA Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001

Telephone: 202-358-1588 E-mail: guenter.riegler@hq.nasa.gov Facsimile: 202-358-3097

Although Tables 1 and 2 effectively cross-references these newly defined clusters to many of the traditional ROSS Program Elements and the four OSS Science Themes, the section entitled "INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW" of Appendix A also provides additional narrative material that expands on these relationships. Therefore, anyone interested in applying to this NRA is urged to read the relevant parts of this introductory section to Appendix A for a full understanding of whether their research interests are relevant to NASA OSS interests, and, if so, to which cluster and program element their proposal should be submitted. It is especially important to note that the overall objective of each of these program elements to contribute as effectively and directly as possible to the achievement of OSS strategic goals. Therefore, priority for selection will be given to those proposals that most clearly demonstrate the potential for making such contribution (see also the discussion of the evaluation criteria below).

Recommendations for funding for the proposals submitted to this NRA will be based on the peer evaluation of each proposal's intrinsic merit, its relevance to NASA's objectives, and its cost. For the purposes of this NRA: (i) by intrinsic merit is meant the proposal's science and technical merits, the capabilities of the proposing institution, the qualifications of the proposing personnel, and the overall standing of the proposal among similar proposals and/or evaluation against the state-of-the-art; (ii) by relevance to NASA's objectives is meant the proposal's relevance to the objectives of the OSS science program element as described in this NRA to which the proposal is submitted; and (iii) by cost is meant the reasonableness and realism of the proposal's requested budget, in addition to its size. In all cases, the Government's obligation to make awards is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment can be made and upon the receipt of proposals in response to this NRA that NASA determines are acceptable for award.

Participation in this program is open to all categories of U.S. and non-U.S. organizations, including educational institutions, industry, nonprofit institutions, NASA Centers, and other Government agencies. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU's), other minority educational institutions, and small businesses and organizations owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or women are particularly encouraged to apply. Participation by non-U.S. organizations in this program is encouraged subject to NASA's policy of no-exchange-of-funds (see further information in the "OSS Guidebook for Proposers..." discussed below).

• NEW INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION/SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Starting in 1998, the Office of Space Science began to use a single, unified set of instructions for the submission of proposals for almost all of its NRA's that were incorporated into each NRA. Such standardization has proven to be of significant value to NASA to help ensure the uniform handling and processing of submitted proposals, as well as to researchers interested in responding to multiple program elements within the ROSS NRA's, or even different OSS NRA's. However, starting with this ROSS-2001 NRA, these proposal policies and procedures, as well as those for NASA's review and selection of proposals for funding, are now described in a separate document entitled "Office of Space Science (OSS) Guidebook for Proposers Responding to NASA Research Announcement – January 2001" (abbreviated as "OSS Guidebook – 2001") that is accessible by opening "Research Opportunities and Data" from the menu at the World Wide Web URL http://spacescience.nasa.gov, or may be directly accessed at URL

http://spacescience.nasa.gov/research/ossguidebook/.

By reference, this *OSS Guidebook* – 2001 is hereby incorporated into this ROSS–2001 NRA, and proposers to this NRA are responsible for understanding and complying with its procedures before preparing and submitting their proposals. In particular, its Chapter 2 ("Proposal Preparation and Organization") and Chapter 3 ("Proposal Submission Procedures") largely

replace the contents of "Chapter C" in most OSS NRA's issued during the previous three years. Proposers familiar with these past OSS NRA's will find that these instructions are essentially unchanged from those introduced starting in 1998. Also, note that the NASA-required proposal *Budget Summary* form is now available electronically through the Web site designated for the *Cover Page/Proposal Summary* (see Summary Information below) for printing in hard copy for submission with the hard copies of the proposal. The other chapters and appendices of this *OSS Guidebook* – *2001* provide supplemental information about the entire NRA process, including NASA policies for the solicitation of proposals (including those involving non-U.S. participation), guidelines for writing complete and effective proposals, the NASA policies and procedures for the proposal review and selection processes, and for issuing and managing the awards to the institutions that submitted selected proposals, and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) about a variety of proposal and award processes and procedures.

Comments and suggestions of any nature about this *OSS Guidebook* – *2001* are encouraged and welcomed and may be directed at any time to Dr. David Bohlin, Research Program Management Division, Code SR, Office of Space Science, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546-0001; telephone: (202) 358-0880; E-mail: david.bohlin@hq.nasa.gov (if submitted by E-mail, use "Proposer's Guidebook" as the Subject of the message).

The World Wide Web site for submitting both a Notice of Intent (NOI) to propose and a proposal's *Cover Page/Proposal Summary* is given in the Summary Information below (Chapters 2 and 3 of the *OSS Guidebook* – 2001 as discussed above contains detailed information about these two items). This Web site will be open for the submission of NOI's for any given program element in this NRA for typically 30 days, starting about 90 days before the proposal due date, and the site will be open for the submission of the other required proposal materials starting about 45 days before the proposal due date (see Tables 1 and 2 below for all schedules). A point of contact for assistance in accessing and/or using this Web site is given in the Summary Information below.

OSS EDUCATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH (E/PO) PROGRAM

OSS policy continues to strongly encourage participation by the space science community in education and public outreach activities with the goal of enhancing the Nation's formal education system and contributing to the broad public understanding of science, mathematics, and technology. A significant national program in space science education and outreach is now underway, and OSS's demonstrated contributions to education and outreach have now become an important part of the broader justification for the public support of space science (for further details open "Education and Public Outreach" on the OSS homepage at http://spacescience.nasa.gov).

Since 1998 when it started to offer the opportunity to propose E/PO activities in conjunction with its NRA's, the Office of Space Science has received many constructive comments from

members of the space science community as to how to improve its efforts to involve space scientists in education and public outreach. Based on the experience of the past few years and these comments, OSS is making a number of important changes in procedure this year. <u>In particular, starting with this OSS ROSS-2001 NRA, E/PO proposals will be solicited only from those proposers whose research proposals have been already selected for an award. This change should decrease the overall workload on the space science community, increase the likelihood that more E/PO proposals of merit will be funded, and more effectively encourage successful science proposers to add an E/PO component to their research effort.</u>

Therefore, only those proposers to this NRA who are eventually selected on the basis of the excellence of their research awards will be eligible to propose a supplemental E/PO program in accord with the OSS E/PO policies and guidelines. At the time of the release of this NRA it is anticipated that selected Principal Investigators will have two windows of opportunity to submit an E/PO proposal, either: (i) no later than 45 days after the date of the letter of selection of their parent research proposal, with the anticipation of starting the proposed E/PO activity within the first third of the first year of parent research award; or (ii) no later than 75 days before the yearly anniversary date of their award, with the anticipation of starting the proposed E/PO activity in conjunction with next yearly funding supplement of their multiple year award. In either case, consistent with the past E/PO policies and to ease the burden of NASA's administration of these supplemental awards, the total period of performance of an E/PO award will be restricted to that of its parent research award.

The current description of the underlying strategy and implementation plans for the OSS E/PO program may be found through the menu item *Education and Public Outreach* on the OSS homepage at http://spacescience.nasa.gov. The specific policies and procedures for writing and submitting supplemental E/PO proposals in conjunction with proposals selected through this NRA will be posted no later than the end of July 2001, which will be sufficiently early to allow those selected for the program elements with the earliest proposal due dates (see Table 1 below) to organize and submit an E/PO proposal. Questions and/or comments about this OSS E/PO program are sincerely welcomed and may be directed to Dr. David Bohlin, Research Program Management Division, Code SR, Office of Space Science, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546-0001 (telephone: 202-358-0880; E-mail: david.bohlin@hq.nasa.gov)

• ITEMS OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE FOR THIS NRA

(1) Because this ROSS-2001 NRA is being released far in advance of many of the deadlines given in Tables 1 or 2, additional programmatic information for any given entry may develop before proposals are due. If so, such material will be added as an <u>Amendment</u> to this NRA as posted at its NRA Web site no later than 30 days before the proposal deadline. Although NASA OSS will also send an electronic alert of any such amendments to all subscribers of its electronic notification system (see Special Note (3) below), it is the

responsibility of prospective proposers to check this NRA Web site for updates concerning the program element(s) and/or cluster(s) of interest.

- (2) OSS now requires the electronic submission of certain key elements of proposals through the World Wide Web (see below in the Summary Information), and this practice continues with this NRA. While every effort is made to ensure the reliability and ease of accessibility of this Web site, and to maintain a point of contact for assistance via E-mail, difficulty in accessing and/or using this site may arise at any point on the Internet including the user's own equipment. Therefore, prospective proposers are urged to familiarize themselves with this site and to submit the required proposal materials well in advance of the deadline(s) of the program element(s) of interest.
- (3) OSS maintains an electronic notification system to alert interested subscribers of the impending release of its research program announcements. Subscription to this service is accomplished through the menu item *Get E-mail Announcements* on the OSS home page at http://spacescience.nasa.gov by following the instructions for *Space Science Research Announcements*. Owing to the increasingly multidisciplinary nature of OSS programs, this electronic service will notify subscribers of all future NASA OSS program announcements regardless of its type and objective (10 to 15 per year). Regardless of whether this service is subscribed to or not, all OSS research announcements may be accessed from the Web as soon as they are posted (about 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the day of release) through *Research Opportunities and Data* on the OSS homepage.

• SUMMARY INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO THIS NRA

Program alphanumeric identifier: NRA 01-OSS-01

• Date of NRA issue: January 26, 2001

• Guidance for preparation and submission of proposals:

"OSS Guidebook for Proposers – 2001" at URL http://spacescience.nasa.gov/research/ossguidebook/

• <u>Submission of *Notice of Intent*</u> (NOI) to propose:

- Due date: See Table 1 or 2 below for program element

of interest (typically 60 days prior to the

Proposal Deadline)

Web site for electronic submission: http://props.oss.hq.nasa.gov

(contact for help: deb.tripp@hq.nasa.gov)

• Electronic submission of the proposal's *Cover Page/Proposal Summary*:

- Deadline: See Table 1 or 2 below for program element

of interest.

- Web site for electronic submission: http://props.oss.hq.nasa.gov (open for

submissions starting about 45 days in advance of proposal due date for each program element; (contact for help: deb.tripp@hq.nasa.gov)

• Web site for download of proposal *Budget Summary* form:

http://props.oss.hq.nasa.gov

(contact for help: deb.tripp@hq.nasa.gov)

• Submission of hard copy of proposals:

- Page limits: Default values are given in Section 2.3 of "OSS"

Guidebook - 2001" (unless otherwise specified in Appendix A of this NRA).

- Required number: Signed original plus 15 copies (unless otherwise

specified in Appendix A of this NRA).

- Deadlines: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on dates in Table 1 or 2

below.

- Address for submission by US Postal Service, commercial delivery, or courier:

Name of Program Element

ROSS-2001 NRA

NASA Peer Review Services

Suite 200

500 E Street, SW

Washington, DC 20024

Telephone: (202) 479-9030

• <u>Selecting Official</u>: Director or Deputy Director

Research Program Management Division

Office of Space Science

• <u>Announcement of selections</u>: Goal: 150 days after proposal due date.

• Initiation of funding for new awards: Goal: 46 days after proposal selection.

• Further information:

- Specific science program elements: Discipline Scientist listed for each program element in Appendix A.

- General NRA policies and procedures: Dr. David Bohlin

Research Program Management Division

Code SR

Office of Space Science

National Aeronautics and Space

Administration

Washington, DC 20546-0001

Phone: (202) 358-0880

E-mail: david.bohlin@hq.nasa.gov

Your interest and cooperation in responding to this ROSS-2001 NRA are appreciated. Comments about the inclusive nature and/or structure of this NRA for the OSS supporting research and analysis programs are welcome and may be directed to either the Discipline Scientists identified for each program element in Appendix A or to the point of contact for General NRA Procedures identified above.

Alan N. Bunner Science Program Director Structure and Evolution of the Universe Jay Bergstralh Acting Science Program Director Solar System Exploration

Anne L. Kinney Science Program Director Astronomical Search for Origins and Planetary Systems George L. Withbroe Science Program Director The Sun-Earth Connection

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TABLE 1

SCIENCE PROGRAM ELEMENTS SOLICITED IN THE ROSS-2001 NRA (in order of the proposal due dates)

Cluster	NRA Appendix	Science Program Element (see Appendix A)	NOI Due Date	Proposal Due Date	Relevant OSS Science Themes [1]			mes [1]
					ASO	SEU	ESS	SEC
A.8	A .8.1	X-ray and Gamma-ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.8	A.8.2	Cosmic Ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.1	A.1.2	Sun-Earth Connection Guest Investigator	2/23/01	4/20/01				X
A.5	A.5.3	Planetary Atmospheres [2]	2/23/01	4/20/01			X	
A.5	A.5.4	Planetary Suborbital Research	2/13/01	4/20/01			X	
A.1	A.1.1	Sun-Earth Connection Theory	3/02/01	4/27/01				X
A.1	A.1.4	Astrophysics Data	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.1	A.1.5	Long-Term Space Astrophysics	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.4	A.4.2	Planetary Geology and Geophysics [2]	3/09/01	5/10/01			X	
A.4	A.4.1	Cosmochemistry [2]	3/23/01	5/18/01	X		X	
A.4	A.4.3	Origins of Solar Systems	3/30/01	6/01/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.1	Planetary Astronomy [2]	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.2	Near Earth Object Observations	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	

A.7	A.7	Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis [3]	4/06/01	6/21/01	X	X		
A.3	A.3	Geospace Sciences [4]	5/02/01	6/22/01			X	X
A.1	A.1.6	Astrophysics Theory	5/25/01	7/20/01	X	X		
A.6	A.6.1	Exobiology [2]	6/08/01	8/03/01	X		X	
A.6	A.6.2	Planetary Instrument Definition and Development	6/07/01	8/08/01			X	
A.2	A.2	Solar and Heliospheric Physics	6/22/01	8/24/01				X
A.4	A.4.4	Mars Data Analysis	7/06/01	8/31/01			X	
A.1	A.1.3	Living With a Star Targeted Research and Technology	7/18/01	9/19/01				X
A.9	A.9.1	Applied Information Systems Research	7/27/01	9/26/01	X	X	X	X
A.5	A.6.4	Astrobiology Science and Technology	9/14/01	11/09/01	X		X	
A.6	A.6.3	Planetary Major Equipment [2]		Program interest. [2]	X		X	
A.5	A.4.5	Discovery Sample Return Lab. Instruments and Data Analysis	TBD	TBD	X		X	

^[1] ASO: Astronomical Search for Origins; SEU: Structure and Evolution of the Universe; ESS: Solar System Exploration; SEC: The Sun-Earth Connection.

^[2] The proposals for Planetary Major Equipment program element A.6.3 may be submitted in conjunction with program elements A.4.1: Cosmochemistry; A.4.2: Planetary Geology and Geophysics; A.5.1: Planetary Astronomy; A.5.3: Planetary Atmospheres; and A.6.1 Exobiology.

^[3] The Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis cluster includes the following program elements that were separately identified in the ROSS-1998 and -1999 NRA's: Ultraviolet, Visible, and Gravitational Astrophysics; Infrared/Submillimeter/Radio/Interferometry Astronomy; Space Astrophysics Detectors; and Astrophysics Suborbital.

^[4] The Geospace Sciences cluster includes the following program elements that were separately identified in previous ROSS-1998 and -1999 NRA's: Ionospheric, Thermospheric, and Mesospheric (ITM) Physics; Magnetosphere Physics; and Magnetospheric and ITM Low Cost Access to Space.

TABLE 2

SCIENCE PROGRAM ELEMENTS SOLICITED IN THE ROSS-2001 NRA (in order of NRA Table of Contents)

Cluster	NRA Appendix	Science Program Element (see Appendix A)	NOI Due Date	Proposal Due Date	Relevant OSS Science Themes [1]			
		1 2			ASO	SEU	ESS	SEC
A.1	A.1.1	Sun-Earth Connection Theory	3/02/01	4/27/01				X
A.1	A.1.2	Sun-Earth Connection Guest Investigator	2/23/01	4/20/01				X
A.1	A.1.3	Living With a Star Targeted Research and Technology	7/18/01	9/19/01				X
A.1	A.1.4	Astrophysics Data	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.1	A.1.5	Long-Term Space Astrophysics	3/02/01	5/04/01	X	X	X	
A.1	A.1.6	Astrophysics Theory	5/25/01	7/20/01	X	X		
A.2	A.2	Solar and Heliospheric Physics	6/22/01	8/24/01				X
A.3	A.3	Geospace Sciences [4]	5/02/01	6/22/01			X	X
A.4	A.4.1	Cosmochemistry [2]	3/23/01	5/18/01	X		X	
A.4	A.4.2	Planetary Geology and Geophysics [2]	3/09/01	5/10/01			X	
A.4	A.4.3	Origins of Solar Systems	3/30/01	6/01/01	X		X	
A.4	A.4.4	Mars Data Analysis	7/06/01	8/31/01			X	
A.5	A.4.5	Discovery Sample Return Lab. Instruments and Data Analysis	TBD	TBD	X		X	

A.5	A.5.1	Planetary Astronomy [2]	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.2	Near Earth Object Observations	4/13/01	6/15/01	X		X	
A.5	A.5.3	Planetary Atmospheres [2]	2/23/01	4/20/01			X	
A.5	A.5.4	Planetary Suborbital Research	2/13/01	4/20/01			X	
A.6	A.6.1	Exobiology [2]	6/08/01	8/03/01	X		X	
A.6	A.6.2	Planetary Instrument Definition and Development	6/07/01	8/08/01			X	
A.6	A.6.3	Planetary Major Equipment [2]		Program interest. [2]	X		X	
A.5	A.6.4	Astrobiology Science and Technology	9/14/01	11/09/01	X		X	
A.7	A.7	Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis [3]	4/06/01	6/21/01	X	X		
A.8	A.8.1	X-ray and Gamma-ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.8	A.8.2	Cosmic Ray Astrophysics	2/23/01	4/06/01		X		
A.9	A.9.1	Applied Information Systems Research	7/27/01	9/26/01	X	X	X	X

^[1] ASO: Astronomical Search for Origins; SEU: Structure and Evolution of the Universe; ESS: Solar System Exploration; SEC: The Sun-Earth Connection.

^[2] The proposals for Planetary Major Equipment program element A.6.3 may be submitted in conjunction with program elements A.4.1: Cosmochemistry; A.4.2: Planetary Geology and Geophysics; A.5.1: Planetary Astronomy; A.5.3: Planetary Atmospheres; and A.6.1 Exobiology.

^[3] The Space Astrophysics Research and Analysis cluster includes the following program elements that were separately identified in the ROSS-1998 and -1999 NRA's: Ultraviolet, Visible, and Gravitational Astrophysics; Infrared/Submillimeter/Radio/Interferometry Astronomy; Space Astrophysics Detectors; and Astrophysics Suborbital.

^[4] The Geospace Sciences cluster includes the following program elements that were separately identified in previous ROSS-1998 and -1999 NRA's: Ionospheric, Thermospheric, and Mesospheric (ITM) Physics; Magnetosphere Physics; and Magnetospheric and ITM Low Cost Access to Space.